FROM THE CONVENTION CITY

Chicago Literally Swarming with Indiana Friends of Gen. Harrison.

A Day of Comparative Quiet, the Boomers Resting and Recoperating for the Great Contest To Be Fought Out During the Week.

Harrison's Supporters Lose No Opportunity to Make a Point for Their Man,

And There Is Reason to Think that His Chance for Receiving the Nomination Is Now as Good as that of Any Other Aspirant.

Rumor of an Alleged Combination of Eastern Men in Alger's Interest,

But It Is Conceded on All Hands that the Bargain Cannot Be Perfected-Depew Finally Decides to Go Before the Convention.

YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

The Town Swarming with Harrison Men, and Indiana's Chances Still Improve. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

CHICAGO, June 17 .- But for the difference in typographical and architectural appearances be tween Chicago and Indianapolis, a resident of the Hossier capital sojourning in the firstnamed city to-day might have easily imagined himself at home on the eve of a State convention. All Indianapolis and a great part of Indiana's population seems to have migrated, horse, foot and dragoons, to Chicago. About the hotels, in the streets, in the parks-in short, everywhere, Indiana Republicans are thicker than blackberries in August, and prespiring but enthusiastic Hoosiers bump up against each other at every step. Excursions have been arriving all day by nearly ever road entering Chicago from Indisos, and every train has brought thousands of Hoosiers. The Monon's train this morning came in three sections, and people hung out of the windows and on the platforms by their very erebrows. It has been almost impossible to squeeze through the doors at the Harrison headquarters at the Grand Pacific and the corridors have fairly swarmed with the new-comers. The handsome badge of the Indiana candidate predominates in the proportion of at least two to one over all others, and if there is anything in mere numbers to indicate the preference of a majority of the visitors, General Harrison has nearly a clear fleid. The last sections of trains over two roads, which left Indianapolis at eleven o'clock last arrive the throng was constantly increasing all day. The fact that a ridiculously low excursion rate, 60 cents for the round trip, was made for yesterday only, of course had much to do with bringing the crowd, many of whom will return to-night, but many will remain over. The coming of the Harrison Club to-morrow will probably bring as many more, and by the time the convention meets on Tuesday, General Harrison will be better represented, so far as his crowd of enthusiastic admirers is concerned, than all the other candi-

The day has been oppressively warm until this evening, when the sky clouded up, and the atmosphere has cooled perceptibly, to the great relief of a suffering public. In spite of the presence of such enormous crowds very little has been accomplished in any direction during the day. The fact that it has been Sunday has served to keep down the real work before the convention, and but little has been done in the way of caucusing, sithough the various delegations have been exchanging visinterchanging opinions since early this morning. It may be safely and trnly stated, however, that the general drift continues Indianawards, and for that State Gen. Harrison is even more generally accepted as the erto. He is steadily and healthily gaining in Rumors have been dozen times during day that some of his friends a willingness to accept second place in case the first position was found to be unattainable, but these have been prompt ly and authoritatively contradicted. All the talk has been favorable to him, and he has not an enemy in any quarter.

It is reasonably certain to-night that New York will present the name of Depew and vote for him with practical unanimity. Counting New York as solid, he will probably have a very good vote on the first ballot, but it is equally certain that his is a candidacy that will not grow. He will have some strength in the Northwestern States, but the central granger States and the slope will not give him much, if any, support. His ultimate selection is beyond the range of the probabilities. With Depew out of the way, Alger and Harrison would make an almost equal division of the

New Jersey will present Mr. Phelps's name, and the friends of that gentleman express faint hope that little Jersey may prove a winner, but indications all point to its vote being given to Indiana's candidate whenever the time comes that success for their own favorite son shall be proven impossible. Hawley's name will hardly be presented in any emergency, and the Nutmeg State is more inclined to Harrison than in any other direction. As for Pennsylvania, Mayor Fitler will receive its vote if his name is presented, but his is a boom which is regarded as having been started simply to give the State an opportunity to hold its strength in reserve until it can be thrown elsewhere as a unit, thus placing Pennsylvania in the position

of having dietated the nominee. Senator Allison does not appear to have gained. any perceptible strength, but his following pursue the even tenor of their way, and, like Brer Rabbit, ain't sayin' nuthin'; but they are loyal in the Senator's support, and appear to be quite

Senator Sherman's force of delegates has been augmented to-day by the arrival of some of the delegates, a great majority of whom are for the distinguished ex-Senator. undoubtedly have a considerable lead on the first ballot, but the attitude of the delegations from the silver-producing States of the far West is a serious bar to his chances of success. The only vehement declarations being directed against any candidata's nomination are hurled by these delegates against Mr. Sherman. Mr. De Young, of California, said to me: "Mr. Sherman's having been bitten by the gold-bug would kill him on the slope. With him we could | the ramor of the lobbies, and there may be

Harrison we would be all right." This kind of talk, coming, as it does, from the States so essential to success, tends to partly diminish his chances for success, and sets many delegates to thinking seriously. With all of this, bowever, Sherman is the man that the winner must beat, Senators Quay, of Pennsylvania, and Hoar, of Massachusetts, are actively for him, and of course exert a vast influence in his

The Alger men are active; they are claiming considerable accessions, chiefly among Southern delegates, and there is reason enough apparent for their claims. The strength he has acquired is largely at the pense of Mr. Sherman, and therefore exercises the friends of that gentleman to a greater degree than the others. The opinion is freely expressed that unusual considerations have gained for him his following, but there can be no discount placed upon the fealty of his friends. It is the prevalent opinion that the real fight will eventually narrow down to Sherman, Harrison and Alger. The Tribune of this morning publishes a calculated estimate of the result of the first ballot, which ridiculously inaccurate and misleading, and at which those in a sition to know must have been laughing all day. In at least twenty delegation headquarters it has been told to-day by delegates themselves that the figures were as far from being correct as they could possibly have been made. In this table Sherman's vote was placed at 322, Greaham, 232; Harrison, 56; Alger, 157; Allison, 65. Robert G. Ingersoll was among the visitors at the Gresham headquarters to-day.

The talk of machine methods having been responsible for Indiana's solid Harrison delegation has been generally laughed out of court Said Delegate Bradley, of Kentucky, to me today: "That is just a little the thinnest argument that can be indulged in. In the first place, a party without a machine is a ship without a rudder, and no man can win either a nomination or an election unless his friends have the organization in their hands, while the extraordipary attendance of Hoosiers and their enthusisem prove that the people make his machine."

HARRISON'S CHANCES.

His Availability Is Admitted and! He Stands Near the Head -- The War Against Him.

Special to the Indianapolle Journal. CHICAGO, June 17. -Although Sunday and an air of reasonable quiet has prevailed outside, not a little inside work has been done, and the week opens with much more definiteness in the line of battle. It may be said, briefly, that drift is much more decided toward General Harrison than ever, despite the most bitter and reientless war made against him. Ingenuity is outdone in the invention of new stories and misrepresentations. It was reported, this morning, that somebody claiming to be a delegate had visited several delegations smong the Arkansas; and had stated that General Harrison idid not carry State in 1886, pever had, and could. Another story was circulated that Judge Fields, one of the delegates from the Tenth district, had openly announced that the delegation would vote for General Harrison at the beginning, but afterwards would swing solidly into line for Judge Gresham. These are but samples of the stuff that Indiana men have been compelled to meet, but they were met promptly and efficiently, and noserious results supervened. Of course, no deleacted so infamously as the story suggested; if any one did such a thing, he was some fraud and impostor. The story about Judge Field was promptly denied. The Judge is an honorable and candid man, and he has spoken and worked one, and will loyally and faithcarry out the pledge be made the convention that elected I am willing to go bond for Judge Field, as for every other member of the delegation. The result will show that Indiana has sent thirty true and honorable men to Chicago, But these are given as choice samples of the falsehoods and maneuvers that impede the work of Indiana rep-

Too much can not be said in praise of the bearing and conduct of the representatives of the State here on the ground. It makes a man prouder than ever to be a Hoosier when he sees the great crowd of loyal, earnest discreet, untiring workers here. It is the universal comment that never has a candi date been more sincerely and earnestly advocated than General Harrison has been by those who have come to Chicago in his interest. They have made no antagonisms, committed no blunders, so far, but have steadily made triends

The air is full of talk of combinations and bargains, and the battle seems to be narrowing down to three or four candidates. Of these, General Harrison is one, and very near the head, in the general judgment. As the days go by the indications become more marked that the delegates regard Indiana as the decisive State, and regard General Harrison, of course, as the man to take. This feeling has been increased by the enthusiastic earnestness of the Indiana men. It is not necessary any longer to insist that General Harrison is Indiana's candidate, and can carry the State beyond question if nominated. That is now accepted, and

the work is thereby so much the easier. Everyone is awaiting the arrival of the Harrison Club to-morrow, with its addition to the Harrison earnestness and enthusiasm. The situation to-night is encouraging to Indianians.

A DEAL THAT WILL NOT WORK. Rumored Arrangement for Transferring

Eastern Delegates to Alger. Special to the Indiarapolis Journal CHICAGO, June 17. - There is much talk in the lobbies, to-night, of an alleged combination, said to have been made since supper, between Michi gan and New York in the interest of Alger and Morton. The story goes that the managers of the gentlemen referred to-Ex-Senator Platt representing the New York delegation-bave extered into a compact by which the name of Mr. Depew is to be presented by his State and the vote cast for him solidly until the proper juncture, when it is to be transferred bodily to Alger. California is also said to be represented in the deal, but it is stated further, that there are several leading members of that delegation who openly declare that will not ratify any such ment. There is no doubt that a com bination is contemplated, and very little more that it has been completed so far as it has been possible to complete it, but there are mem bers of the New York delegation, as well as i that of California, who will rebel against any such a disposal of their votes. It will be utterly impossible for any such a contract to be carried out, if it is finally entered into. In such as event it is considered certain that majority of the delegates from the slope, those

of New Jersey, Connecticut and the other doubt-

ful States, Pennsylvania, and even a majority

of the New York delegation itself, will be cast

for General Harrison. The friends of Mr. Sher-

man, especially those of his own State, will un

doubtedly go to Harrison in such an

event Such a bargain as this, it is conceded

would make the fight a square issue between

Harrison and Alger. This, of course, is only

nations, as nothing is more certain than that this convention is not going to be carried away by a stampede or bargain of any kind. H. S. N.

A DAY OF COMPARATIVE REST. But Still a Little Missionary Work Was Done

by Zealous Boomers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal CHICAGO, June 17 .- The intense heat of t early hours of to-day has kept delegates and others in the hotels, and it has been a Sunday full of indoor talk. There was not so much visiting done among the delegates as yesterday, although the headquarters were open, and attentive gentlemen, with rather more of a Sunday look about them than heretofore, were ready to show that they were not forgetting what they had come here for. Men had on the best suit of clothes they had with them, button-hole bouquets adorned their lapels, and ladies appeared in the corridors of the hotels and added some color to the throng. While there was much talking of polities, there was a suggestion of Sunday in it all that was noticeable. Really, it has been a pleasant lull in the excitement, and the politicians will be in better shape to renew the contest to-morrow, and continue it to the bitter end, because of this rest. The utter indefiniteness that pervades the outcome is strongly impressed on one who goes about and makes inquiry of the men in charge of the interests of the various candidates. All claim that the outlook is encouraging, and say that there is nothing new. Occasionally there has been a hint dropped that com binations are about to be made and surprises are in store for everybody, but nothing materializes sufficiently to be positively stated as a

The situation in the Pennsylvania delegation is about this: Senator Quay, who is an avowed Sherman man, is using all his influence to solidify the vote from that State and have it cast as a unit. This, he arges, will give the State a weight that will insure their distinction, he There are others in the delegation who are opposed to the unit rule, and among them is Congressman Thomas M. Bayne, o Pitteburg, who is for Harrison, and who wants each delegate to vote for his own preference. There are others in the delegation who are not for Sherman, but Bayne and all the rest may be compelled to follow Quay to help their State out and make it an influential quantity in the

The New York delegation is full of Blaine nen who talk about Blaine and Harrison and Depew and Harrison to callers. In fact, they are very mellow toward Harrison, and this sort of talk is doing him good, for it is well known among all the delegates, and especially among the New York men, that General Harrison, under no circumstance, could take anything from the convention but the first place. That he is their second choice is clearly to and this is also apparent in the Iowa, Ohio and Michigan delegations, all of which have candidates to whom they owe first allegiance. There is, in addition to this feeling among the States named, a strong leanng towards Harrison from the Pacific-slope delegates, who still talk about Blaine, but who know that his name will certainly not be brought before the convention.

The large numbers who came in to-day from all over Indiana are pleased to find Harrison growing in favor, and are inspired to renewed efforts for to-morrow.

The Indiana ladies are beginning to arrive and several of them have volunteered to assist the reception committee at headquarters, tomorrow, by being present and pinning badges on the lapels of Harrison men. Among the ladies already here are Mrs. J. N. Huston, of Connersville; Mrs. John W. Lovett, of Anderson; Mrs. Dr. Gardner, of Bedford; Mrs. Len Wild, of Noblesville; Mrs. Geo. Brecount, Mrs. John C. New, Mrs. W. O. DoVay and Mrs. Harry Drew, of Indianapolis.

The Harrison Club rooms at the Palmer House were open to-day, and a large number of callers dropped in to talk over the situation. The rooms are conveniently located at the head of the first flight of stairs coming out of the rotunds, and the decorations, while not elaborate, are tastefully and attractive. From now on they will be thronged with visitors, and after the club arrives to-morrow evening they

will be one of the centers of attraction. The arrival of the Journals this morning at half past eight, on the Journal's fast newspaper train, enabled everybody from Indianapolis to have the paper at breakfast, and the enterprise was commented on very favorably. On all sides it was gratifying to see the great volumes which the Chicago papers are on Sunday laid quickly aside for the convenient and well-arranged Journal, which was to be seen everywhere in the lobbies and headquarters of delegates in all

INSPECTING THE BOOMS.

Result of a Tour of Observation Around the Various Headquarters. To the United Press:

CHICAGO, June 17 .- The Republican hosts took a rest to-day, as a preparation for the toil and anxiety that are before them for the next few days. By a kind of common consent the booming efforts in behalf of the various favorite sons were suspended, and the ailken badges which indicated that the wearer was either a delegate or a champion of one of the many candidates were numerous in the parks, on the boulevards and on the decks of the scores of pleasure yachts that dotted the lake. The only headquarters that contained a crowd throughout the day were those of the Californians, at the Leland. Here open house was kept. One band after another was pressed into service until for hours there was no intermission in the music, and from soon after breakfast until long after supper one continuous stream of people passed through the apartment, stopping long enough at the improvised counter a quaff a glass of California champagne. The hospitality was not confined to the delegate fraternity. Everybody was welcome-the maimed, the balt and the blind, who, from all outward appearances, had no more influence or interest in the coming convention than the man in the moon, were greeted as heartly as the Congressman or Senator. Pretty near a car-load of wine had disappeared before a halt was called, the doors

closed, and the jolly Californians voted that it had been a day after their own hearts. To-night the Rusk campaign was formally inaugurated by the opening of headquarters in the Grand Pacific. Outside the door space was found for an immense canvas picture of the Wisconsin Governor, representing him as being anything but prepossessing in appearance, and with the inscription at the bottom, "Three years a soldier, six years a Congressman, seven years a Governor, and not a weak spot in his entire record." Half a dozen delegates were on hand to entertain the callers. Among them was William C. Carter, of the Third district, known as the Wisconsin mascotte and President-maker, from the fact that eight years ago he was the first one of the delegation to break for Garfield, and the second one in the convention. In conversation several of the delegates expressed the opinion that he would stronger candidate than was generally expected. Sixty votes, in their opinion, would be about what he would receive on the first bellot, and the a bsequent ones would show a steady inc They count on support from New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri and Nevada from the start, and expect that other States will fall into line.

'ay great stress on the Governor's decisive action at the time of the Anarchist uprising in filwankee, and will claim that his course at that time has endeared him to every true American. Two special trains loaded with Rusk boomers, and with plenty of music, will arrive here tomorrow afternoon, and by night there will be
plenty of noise for "Uncle Jerry." There
was even less stir in the Gresham rooms
to-day than at any of the other headquarters.
The friends of the Judge who were in attendance for cierical and other duties rather discouraged any demonstrations of enthusiasm. and were more inclined to respect the sanctity of the day. To-morrow morning there will be a meeting of the leading triends of the candidate, and final arrangements will be effected for protecting his interests in the convention. Judge Gresham will be placed in nomination by Hon.

The headquarters of the Allison movement The headquarters of the Allison movement were changed to day from a parlor to the spacious club-room of the Grand Pacific. The interior had been elaborately decorated with evergreens, bunting and flowers, while outside the door an immense transparency, formed of innumerable jets of electric light, bathed the corridor in a mellow splendor. Unlimited praise was bestowed moon the lowers. pestowed upon the lowans for incernity and taste, and many veteran politicians declared that for attractiveness the headquarters had not been equaled at any conven-tion for years. Senator Allison's friends expressed great confidence in his prospects and claimed that he was gaining considerable ground. Dispatches received during the day said that delegations from Keekuk, Des Moines, Dubuque, Davenport and other points to a total of 1,500 would arrive here in the morning.

Attorney-general Michener, of Indiana, has direct charge of the Harrison boom. He says that reports show that the ex-Sepator is gaining strength every hour. He does not expect that his full support will develop on the first ballot, but says that on the second he will secure individual delegates from many States who will constitute a nucleus for the consolidation of his forces. The Harrison men seem to-night to be more confident than ever, and it is noticeable that there has been no renewal of the talk con-cerning his name figuring at the tail of the

The Ohio delegates did very little missionary work to-day, but to-night their rooms are crowded. Extensive currency was given to the rumor that twenty-four members of the delegation had finally made up their minds to kick out of the traces on the third ballot, but the denial given to the story by the Senator's managers was pointed and emphatic. There was cousid-informal caucus had been held, it was erable jubilation over the receipt, from a reponsible source, of advices that the bulk of the Pennsylvania delegation, if not its entire vote, would go to the Ohioan after the Fitler boom was decently interred on the first ballot. Chris. Magee, of Pittsburg, for one, for Sherman on the first ballot and it is more than likely he will have company from the interior of the State. The status of the Southern section is somewhat perplexing the Ohio people, but they say that by to-morrow they will have collared the bulk of the voting

The New York delegation is still undecided. Pretty well all the day they kept themselves away from their spacious headquarters and locked themselves in a remote parlor with a broad-shouldered sentiment on the outside of the door. Said one of their members to-night: "Mr. Depew has so far failed to make up his mind as to whether he will allow his name to go before the convention after a complimentary vote, or whether he will have his name kept out of the convention altogether. If he decides upon the latter the New York vote will be all solit up at the start. As to which of the candidates will gain thereby it is impossible to speak definitely to-night."

New Jersey and Connecticut are much in the same position. Both have a candidate for the vice-presidency-Phelps and Hawley-while neither can make up their minds as to how they should go on the head of the ticket. Talks with the delegates indicate strong preferences for Harrison and Allison, while Alger has a small modicum of support, The latter's friends are doing some tall hustling to-night, and, like the supporters of all the other candidates, claim that considerable headway has been made. Whether the Californians will persist in nominating and supporting Blaine is still the ques-tion of the hour. They my they will, and this evening they brought into existence a Northwestern Blaine association for the purpose of giving the boom the advantage of organization The managers of the other booms are hoping

that the California people will listen to wiser councils before Wednesday and make up their minds to let the Maine man alone. That they will do this, however, is extremely doubtful. dispatch was received at the Leland, to-day, saying that 2,000 Blains shouters from various points in Kansas and Missouri would leave Kansas City to-night on special trains, and that every man would take with him a flag with the inscription, "Blaine by acclamation." Blaine contingents are expected from other points and indications are that there will be plenty of outward demonstration to encourage the Californians to persevere with their plans. In the event of a third communication being received from Mr. Blaine, or any other circumstance compelling a change of base, their support will go to Depew, if he is really in the race. If he is out of it Alger can depend upon three-fifths of the delegation, while Gresham will get the Hon. George C. Gorham thinks that at this

time no man's opinion as to the outcome is of any value; that a wager in favor of any candidate against the field would be a poor one at any odds. He also considers New York the pivotal State, and says if that delegation should smile on Mr. Alger it would be likely to place him next to John Sherman on the first ballot. Mr. Gorbam refers to Mesers. Sherman, Allison Harrison and Hawley as having had the misfortune to vote upon anti-Chinese measures in the Senate. In his opinion the friends of Judge shall be second, or even third at the outset The latest estimate on the strength of the leading candidates gives Sherman, 320; Gresham, 230; Alger, 157; Allison, 69; Harrison, 56 As there will be a total vote of 832, 417 will be necessary for a choice. This estimate does not include the candidates who will be nominated merely out of compliment. If the balloting be comes protracted it is predicted that there wil be a stampede for Blaine, and this is now being feared by many of the boomers. The situation is one in which big politics count, and, as tersely expressed by an old-timer to-day, "a conundram which will be solved by a dozen men, or an accident or two." New York certainly holds the reins, but everybody acts as if afraid to make a move or shows hand. Monday will doubtless bring with it some developments of

WAITING FOR LIGHT.

There'ls Likely To Be a Flood of Illumination To-Day-Depew's Attitude To the Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 17-The great crowd of President-makers who have waited long and patiently for some light on a most perplexing situation are likely to be gratified to-morrow. There have been no important developments to-day, but in the morning Mr. Depew is to announce his decision concerning his candidacy. Since his arrival, Saturday night, Mr. Depew has been busy sounding representative men from the West on the advisability of his candidacy. He has sent for many of the leading men of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, and other agricultural States, and the result of his inquiries has not been reassuring. Mr. Depew had a conference to-lay with Marvin Hughitt, of the Northwestern railroad who has been collecting some evidence concern ing granger prejudice against a railroad presideut in the States of the Northwest. The statement is made to-night on good authority that Mr. Depew will in the morning announce his withdrawal from the contest, having become satisfied that the convention is in no mood nominate him. This is certainly Mr. Depew' decision to-night, though he may change his

mind before morning.
In the whole field, New York excepted, there is not the sign of a development. On Saturday everybody was waiting to see the effect of the California boom for Blaine To-day everybody has been waiting on New York. New York has been waiting on Depew. To-morrow, Mr. Depew is to speak, and then the scramble begins. The universal timidity about making a move it any direction continues. Every pody is afraid to show a hand. Delegations uncommitted are nclined to skulk behind favorite sons and awatt developments. New York is to make the first move toward bringing out a line of action, but what New York will do remains one of the mysteries of the hour. In case Depew decides to stand as a candidate, there is no ques tion of the delegation being willing to vote for him unanimously. But in the more likely even of his withdrawal a conference of the four dele gates-at large-Depew, Hiscock, Miller and Plat will make an effort to unite upon a

tle prospect of their being able to do so. Platt and Hiscock are said to favor Alger, while Miller is for Sherman. Whom Depew favors is not known, though he, too, is believed to have a leaning toward Alger. A few of the influential men in the delegation, like ex-Senator Arkell and ex-Congressman Burleigh, favor Harrison. The New York delegation is divided into factions, feach with a strength that cannot be closely estimated. It has been generally supposed that Platt was the most powerful man in the dele-gation, and Hiscock and Platt work well to-gether. Depew and Miller are in general sympathy on local matters, and probably are stronger in the delegation than Platt and Hiscock, though it is not believed that Depew will join Miller in favoring the nomination of Sherman.

After Depews withdrawal it is the programme to unite New York and make her voice a great power in the convention, but it is not likely this can be done. Many of the delerates are men of independent thinking, and declare they will exercise their individual preferences. Even the leaders are not likely to agree. Five New York delegates are for Gresbam, and Senator Farwell and other Gresham workers are making an effort to form a combination with leading men in the East. William Walter Phelps has spent the day at Mr. Farwell's country-house, and Phelps has great influence with the leaders in New York. The effort of the Gresham men is to form a combination, making Morton or Phelps the candidate for Vice-President. On the supposed leaning of New York toward Alger and Harrison, the friends of these candidates were in high spirits to-day, while the Gresham and Allison movements were practically at a standstill. The Alger and Harrison workers claim they have made gains in various directions, but most of the promises se-cured by missionaries at this juncture are conditional promises, really amounting to little as an indication of actual votes. It must be remembered that balloting is not expected to begin before Thursday at the earliest, and many combinations and changes are possible in the

New York Declares for Depew. CHICAGO, June 17 .- The uncertainty which has surrounded New York as the leading factor in the coming convention has been dispelled. To-night it was announced that the delegates from the Empire State had declared for Chauncey M. Depew unanimously, and that under such conditions Mr. Depew would informal caucus had been held, it was said, and this result had been reached without any friction. Subsequent investigation verified this, and an effort was made by the Associated Press to see the recipient of the New York honors. He had already retired, however, and his private secretary stated that he could not be seen. To a question of the reporter the amanuensis said that if the report of New York's action was correct, Mr. Depew was now really before the Ex-Collector W. H. Robertson stated that the

next three days.

result as indicated had been reached, and that Mr. Depew's name would be placed before the convention as the choice of New York. "And we are not going to confine ourselves to ing straight to victory. There has not been as much as a scratch on the surface. Everything is unanimous. New York stands to-night as one man, and Mr. Depew is the choice.

Interesting Talk by Mr. Depew. To the Western Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 17 .- Mr. Ballard Smith telegraphs to the New York World to-night the fol-

"The situation to-nght more and more centers upon the consent of Mr. Depew to run, and the action of the New York delegation as to presenting his name. It may be stated with great confidence now, at midnight, that if Mr. Depew will permit his name to be used. at least sixty of the seventy-two New York delegates will vote at the meeting to-morrow to present his name. It is more than likely that the delegation will be unanimous. have bad a long talk with Mr. Depew to-night. some parts of which he permits me to use for publication. While he is not yet prepared to say that he will allow his name to be presented, and perhaps has not yet fully made up his mind. I think I am justified in predicting that, unless some untoward event occurs before the meetpresented to the convention with his consent. It is more and more probable that if the New York delegation unites upon him with any substantial unanimity and shows to the convention its serious belief that he is the best candidate to carry New York, the convention will adopt its view and make Mr. Depew the nomines. Mr. Depew said in reply to my question: 'I have no doubt that the New York delegation, or at least a large majority of it, will vote to present my name, if, at conclude that it is best for the interests of the party that I shall be nominated as New York's choice for the presidency. There is substantially no disagreement in the delegation

"What is your present state of mind? I asked.
"If the delegation is of the opinion that my candidacy will be the best, all things considered for the party. I am assured that its opinion would have great weight with delegates from other States. It seems to be admitted that the voice of New York as to the candidate who will have the most prospect of carrying the Empire State will have very great influence with the convention. It is therefore extremely imporweigh the question with the greatest care. The matter, as I have said, will only be settled at the conference which we will have to-morrow. For myself, I have also very serious personal considerations to weigh. I have not been a candidate for the nomination, and am here as a deland frankly with the other delegates from all over the Union as to the best decision at this momentous gathering for the welfare of the " 'And these personal considerations?' I asked.

"'If it should happen that I should be nom-inated as the candidate of the Republican party for President, within one week from the day of my return to New York I should write a letter to every institution of which I am president, director, or trustee, resigning my position in each. This would be due to the obligation owe to the people, for the office of President of have no divided allegiance. Central and of the West Shore railroads, director in many other railroads and trustee of many public institutions. I may add that I am true tee for more private fortunes than any fifty lawyers in the world. There are many families of wealth now living abrong whose whole fortof any kind. In the twenty-five years that have been building up the position that has thus come to me. I have had no time to accumulate a private fortune, that perhaps might bave acquired, had more attention to my own private affairs, and less to the affairs of others. The income, however, which I derive from these various offices and trusts, is equal to the income from an investment of \$2,000,000. With my nomination for the presidency, this income would absolute ly cease within two weeks from the date at which the Republican convention should name me as its candidate. Do not mistake me. This would not be a sacrifice, to be considered in return for the trust of 50,000,000 of free people, in making me their President. The office of President of this great people is the proudest honor in the world, and one which no consideration of personal sacrifice can outweigh.
"Mr. Depew had not talked for publication.but at my request consented that I might use this much of what had been said. His rooms, both

at the Grand Pacific Hotel and at the Richelieu. to which latter be retires for much needed rest. have been crowded to-day with leading Repub icans from nearly all of the State delegations. The meeting of the New York delegation to morrow will doubtless be the most important of any consultation prior to the assembling of the convention. It is understood that if New York decides to present Mr. Depew, he will be the second choice of the Connectious delegation, after Senator Hawley.

TWELVE NEW VOTES. An Element in the Great Game That Attracts Attention Among the Managers. To the Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- A totally new element in the presidential struggle was made apparent to night, when the Dakota men and the Washington Territory contingent, with twelve big votes, that nobody had been figuring on, began to talk openly of taking care of their friends. The general flurry that followed the announcement showed that its importance was not underestimated. Twelve good votes, or any part of them. was an acquistion not to be ignored in a game so sharply played as the one in which the Repub lican presidential nomination is the stake. People whose favorite adherents had not been with

of nervousness, and those who climbed into the Dakota band wagon at the last moment were being congratulated on all sides for their sbrewduess. Sherman's friends were exultant Dakota's cause had been ably championed in the national committee from the outset by Colonel Hooker, of Vermont, whose merits as a poli-tician and a pronounced Sherman man are recognized generally. Allison's advocates also put in a claim of Dakots's good will in return for the services of J. S. Clarkson, who also stood by the Dakota men in the national committee. The change to Dakota last night by John C. New, of Indiana, and Lawson, of New York both members of the national committee. York, both members of the national committee, was interpreted in the lobbies, this evening, to mean that Harrison would welcome and perhaps had a mortgage on some fresh support from Dakota, and that the ambition of Warner Miller, of New York, to be chairman of the convention would receive help from the sauce source. Mum was the word with the Dakotians as soon as the news was well spread. J. M. Bailey, of Dakota, who has done the eleverest work for the Territory before the national committee, acted as spokesman when any information regarding how the additional delegates would vote was attempted to be extracted from the headquarters. Inquirers were with extreme suavity, and if possible sent away in good humor, but none were presented with any large chunks of the desired knowledge as to what Dakota would do. Mr. Bailey assured an Associated Press reporter, during the evening, that the delegation had not yet settled upon a particular candidate. The fact of the matter is that the twelve additional Dakota and Washington delegates are not yet entirely certain of suting in the permanent organization of the convention and voting on presidential candidates. The credentials committee will have a say on the subject, and if adverse to Dakota the real fun will at once begin. A scramble of presidential can-didates right on the floor of the convention after Dakota's vote seems to-night as likely enough to be the extremely picturesque out-

THE PACIFIC DELEGATES.

They Take Action to Secure Proper Recogn tion by the Convention. To the Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- The determination of the

Pacific-slopers to secure proper recognition in the convention has early manifested itself. A tories west of the Missouri river was held at the headquarters of the California delegation, in the Leland Hotel, this afternoon. All of the States and Perritories of the boundless West were represented. As a preliminary the meeting elected Henry Wolcott, chairman of the Colorado delegation, temporary chairman, and D. E. Golia, secretary of the California delegation, temporary secretary. These officers were later made the permanent officers of the Pacific Coast Association. Col. Creed Haymond, chairman of the California delegation, stated the object of the meeting, which was the organization of the coast and Western States so that they might act for the interests of the Pacific coast in the convention. The Dakota delegates said that, as the question of allowconvention had not been decided, they did not care to express any preference for a presidential candidate. The Montana delegates expressed the same idea, but said their sympathies were with the Pacific coast, and they would do all they could to further the interests of that see tion of the country. A roll-call was ordered, and all who were not delegates were requested to withdraw. A resolution inviting Governor Stevenson, of Nevada, and the national com-mitteemen from Colorado and California, who were present, to remain, was passed, and the gentlemen remained. Colonel Haymond moved each State and Territory, be appointed to formuate a plan of organization for the "Pacific Coast Association." The motion prevailed, and the following committee was appointed Nevada, Senator John P. Jones; California Henry F. Gage; Colorado, Gen. Wm. F. Hanvel; Kansas, A. H. Heber; Arizona, L. F. Eggers; daho, G. A. Black; Urab, John J. Dalev: Montana, T. C. Powell: Oregon, James Bourne, jr.
The meeting adjourned till 1 o'clock to-mor-

There are evidences of a break in the proramme arranged for the Pacific coast delegaon. Senator Jones, of Nevada, who was made hairman of the committee appointed this afteroon to arrange for a general conference of the delegates west of the Missouri river, said to-night that it was doubtful whether the Pacific coast delegates would vote as a unit all of the coast States and Colorado would be solid for Estee for temporary chairman, and there is a good prospect of election. The impression, however, he sai that Blaine would in any event get the solid vote of the Pacific coast was scarcely to be de pended upon, and he did not think that Blaine's nomination was possible. true that Sherman would get no votes from the Pacific States, and it was possible that Gresham would get some votes there, but not many. Allison, Alger or Harrison might be agreed upon, but it was doubtful, in any event, whether the scheme of solidifying the Pacific States on any candidate could be accomplished. Senator Jones thinks that Sherman's nomination is a possibility, but not probable, and is of the opinion that the nominee will either be one of the other candidates now in the field or some dark horse.

row afternoon, when the committee on organiza-

tion will report. The committee at once went

THE PENNSYLVANIANS.

Sherman Will Receive More than Half Their Votes on the First Ballot.

To the Western Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 17. - Senator John Sherman's name will be presented to the convention by Adjutant-general Hastings, of Pennsylvania. Some doubt of this has been suggested during the past forty-eight hours upon the assumption that United States Senator Quay had agreed to' the importunation of Philadelphia delegates who wanted to stand well in with Mayor Fitler, of the Quaker city, to allow the State to give Fitler a complimentary vote. nothing in ment except Philadelphia said one of the Pennsylvania delegates-at-large to-night; and one of the Philadelphia delegates who will vote for Fitler because of local pressure, said, "Fitler will get the Philadelphia vote, a few from the State, and two or three from Florida and other States because of personal friendship of detached delegates for some get more than baif of the State's vote the first ballot, and eventually robably 55 of the 60 votes in the Sigte. Sherman should be nominated, Senator Qu will probably be chosen as the member of national committee from Pennsylvania, and become chairman of that body." The delegates from Pennsylvania, who are naturally suppos to be Blaine men, sav that it will be impo to stampede the delegates now for Blaine, and Pennsylvania there are hopeful chances for his nomination. Senator Quay was busy to-day, and held several important conferences with the Sherman leaders, and has hopes of mollifying the Pacific coast delegations opposed to Sherman, but with no success, so far as can be learned. The Pacific cast's opposition to Sherman is a creat stumbling-block in Quay's wav, and the threats not lost, has somewhat impeded the Sherman Pennsylvania delegation until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, when a general cancus will be held at the Tremont House, which is the Pennsylvania headquarters. The McManes delegates from Philadelphia, all of whom are anti-Blaine, arrived at the Palmer House to-night, but at too late an hour to give them an opportunity to

walk around or talk. BOB INGERSOLL

He Tells Why He Favors Judge Greshau His Opinion of Mr. Depsw.

To the Western Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 17.—Bob Ingersell is here the Gresham interest. To a reporter he said: "I never saw delegates in such an uncertain frame of mind. There is one general feeling, however, that success is more important than candidates. The issue involved is of such vast neewith its best judgment. It will

It will do the best for the country and the party. All seem impressed with the tauce of success." "What combination will be made!" was asked. "No one can tell. If the weaker candidates, however, should combine against the leader, then look out for the dark horse. If the contest lasts several days, a dark horse will surely

"Who is your personal choice?"
"I think that General Gresham is the best "I think that General Greenam is and most available man. I am no politician. There is no office that I want, none that I would have, but I do want to see the Republican party again in power. I want protection for American labor, and I want to see a man of brains at the head of the Republican Greenam has a good, clean, glorious record. He is a man among men; he is intelligent, I am for him because I know that he is to the core on the question of protection, be-cause he believes in an American policy—in taking care of the laborers and the mechanism of the Republic. I am for him because he is a genuine man, and dare stand by his coavisions

in the field or on the beach."
"Will Mr. Blaine's name be brought into the "I have been told to-day by some of the warmest friends of Mr. Blame that he is absolutely out of the convention. Blaine could have had the nomination if he wanted it. He was the choice of the party there is no doubt about that, and I think he could have been elected. On the tariff issue he would be invincible. But Mr. Blaine, I think, did not care to take upon himself the burden of another campaign. He has warm friends and eager followers. His career is almost identical with that of Benry Ciay. He was perfectly honest in his declination, and think that his friends have reluctantly conclude

thet he ought to be allowed to act in acc with his teelings."
When Colonel Ingersell was informed that New York had agreed to support Chauncey M. Depew, he said, in answer to a reporter's question: "Personally, I do not know much about the 'granger' States, so-called, or whether they will support Depew or not. Of course, there would be the cry of the nominee being a railroad president, but I think the people are intelligent enough to know that he is engaged in a lawful business, and it is hardly fair to say that a man in that business is not eligible to political preferment.

I have great confidence in railroad people. I have placed my life in their trust a man with my vote if I trust him with my life. The questions are: How did Depew customers; how does he treat his employes? will never believe that this country will be rule by ignorant prejudices. It may be that it is, but I won't admit it. Depew can carry Now lork beyond a doubt, and so can Gresham for

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATES.

bat matter.

The Mahone People Claim That They Have Been Treated Unfairly. o the Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- The delegates who will make the most trouble in the committee on credentials of the convention arrived at the Palmer House to-day. They were Mahone and anti-Mahone delegates from Virginia. The first numbered twenty-four and the latter-the anti-Mahone—numbered twenty. Repeated attempts to interview General Mahone met with signal failure. He saids "Colonel Lamb and Captain Blair will furnish you with all the facts. I can add nothing to what they are disposed to say." Colonel Lamb said: "We arrived here this morning, and were astonished to learn that on Friday last the untional Republican committee had decided to admit the anti-Mahone as well as the Mahone delegates. There are twenty-four dele gates from Virginia to the national convention. The Mahone delegates are, as we claim, the regular delegates. We represent 681 delegate to the State convention, because we voted to permit the congressional delegates to select heir representatives to the national conve at Petershurg, instead of going home to do it John S. Wise bolted, and with only eighty-on delegates to the State convention h has chosen sixteen congressional delegated and four delegates-at-large. We will be able to prove to the convention that we are the regu delegates, but the pational committee took suar odement on us, and, without hearing our sid of the dispute, it has been decided to gamit the anti-Mahoue delegation. When the convention is put in possession of our side of the case will not hesitate to give us the right of priority

"Who are the Mahone delegates for!" "They can't be said to be for any candidate first, last and all the time. They are ver friendly toward Sherman. Sherman has below us on many occasions in Virginia, and if our delegates are admitted they will vote for Sheeman until it is proven that he cannot to nominsted. Then our second choice is Harrison.

ALWAYS FOR HARRISON. Charles Griffin Says the Indiana Delegator

Are Not Sec. ud for Judge Greshare,

"There is not a shadow of foundation for the statement attributed to me in an alleged interview published in the Tribune this morning." said Charles T. Griffin, of Indianapolis, to-day, who was made to say that Harrison was the first choice of the Indiana delegation and Greekam the second. "I had not yet reached Chicago at the time when the interview purported to have taken place. I have no second choice for the nomination. The Indiana delegation is first. last, and always for Harrison. To ana men between him and Gresham We are for Harrison because we feel confide that he is the only man whose nomination we make Indiana absolutely sure. As for Judg Gresham, we recognize his high ability and fit ness for the office, but his nomination would not be wise for the party. Such men as ex-Bend, and Col. Dick Thompson, of Terre Haute are not going to change their minds eas. They have been instructed for Harrison, will agree to no compromise. The falling off in the Gresham boom is apparent when bogus in terviews are necessary to keep up the public

A SPLENDID CONVENTION HALL

Hid in What Looks Like a Great Granite Ruin-Its Gorgeous Decorations.

with the Indiana delegates to agree on Gr

as second choice."

Special to New York Tribune. The "Chicago Auditorium," as the huge boilding is called in which the convention hall is alluated, presents the appearance at present of an attractive old ruin, and it only seeds a bit of moonlight and a slight short-sightednessed look ing at the structure to imagine that Chicago is in its hour of decadence. This is only an one ward view, and the great blocks of gray granite that rise to a beight of five stories but are ve uncrowned with any roof are only the shell to a magnificent interior. The building is, in fact in a very incomplete state, and apparently only a temporary roof has been put over the hall which the convention is too meet. Cover however, as it does a complete city block an built of marsive blocks of granite, its who effect as a building is highly impressive; an when groping one's way, as it were, into the ruins of Karnac, past enormons beaps brick and mortar, one finds hidden in this granite quarry a magnificent one must admire the public spirit which has de-signed and brought it into being. The Auditorium Company is composed of some gentle-men of Chicago, who, desiring to aid their city have expended \$2,000,000 in the construction a building which will contain the finest co in the United States, half the building will tain 400 rooms for a hotel. The architect of the building was four months in Euror examining the great opera-houses, theaters at concert halls, with the object of learning to best form for a hall which could be used either a convention or a theater. As a the it will have one of the best and widest ata the country, the sum of \$40,000 alone having been spent upon the "wall" in which the sent is suck. The ball is a broad and a high It resembles in general effect the Metrope Opera-house in New York; although it con